

Appendix C from M. van de Pol et al., “Variation in Habitat Choice and Delayed Reproduction: Adaptive Queuing Strategies or Individual Quality Differences?”

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Sensitivity of Model Predictions to Input Parameters

Table C1

Effect of small changes in the input parameters on the evolutionarily stable strategy (x^*), the difference in age of first settlement between successful QHs and QLs ($\Delta\alpha$), and the relative number of queuers per high-quality territory compared to low-quality territories (P)

Parameter	Effect of 1% change in parameter (%)			
	x^*	$\Delta\alpha$	P^a	CV_{year}
m_{HL}	-.05	-.05	.45	.87
m_{HN}	-.05	-.16	1.00	.83
μ_{H}	-.14	-.41	1.32	1.02
m_{LH}	.35	-.34	-2.34	.64
m_{LN}	.10	.11	-.03	.39
μ_{L}	.02	1.17	4.14	.94
F_{H}	-.13	.62	-.83	.48
F_{L}	.08	-.92	-3.37	.70
p^b	-.19	1.45	3.31	.54
q^c	-.58	0 ^d	.92	.10
μ_{N}	0 ^d	-1.01	0 ^d	.81

Note: QH = individual following the QH strategy; QL = individual following the QL strategy. The effects of small changes are expressed as relative sensitivities (elasticities) and are calculated by, for example, $(\partial x^*/\partial m_{\text{HL}})(m_{\text{HL}}/x^*)$ (Caswell 2001). For example, an increase in m_{HL} of 1% results in a decrease of 0.05% of x^* , a 0.05% smaller difference in age of first reproduction between QHs and QLs, and a 0.45% higher relative number of queuers per high-quality territory compared to low-quality territories. Here, CV_{year} represents the coefficient of variation between years of the parameters over period 1 (1984–1994) and is a measure of the temporal variability of parameters. See tables B1, B2 for definitions of parameters.

^a $P = (n_{\text{QH}}/T_{\text{H}})/(n_{\text{QL}}/T_{\text{L}})$.

^b $p = (F_{\text{H}} + m_{\text{HN}})/(F_{\text{L}} + m_{\text{LN}})$.

^c $q = T_{\text{H}}/T_{\text{L}}$.

^d Note that some parameters do not affect x^* , $\Delta\alpha$, or P at all.